## **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended) A data storage device for use with a beam transmitter configured to transmit a beam, comprising:

a luminescent layer comprising a luminescent material capable of emitting light while being bombarded by the beam from the beam transmitter;

a detector located near the luminescent layer for detecting the light emitted from the luminescent layer; and

a phase-change layer located between the luminescent layer and the detector, said phase-change layer able to transform from a first phase to a second phase;

wherein light emitted from the luminescent layer and received by the detector materially differs when the phase-change layer transforms from the first phase to the second phase the first phase of the phase-change layer enables transmission of materially more light through the phase-change layer from the luminescent layer to the detector than the second phase of the phase-change layer.

- 2. (currently amended) The device of claim 1, wherein <u>light emitted</u> from the <u>luminescent layer and received</u> by the detector materially differs in opacity when the phase-change layer transforms from the first phase to the second phase the first phase of the phase-change layer enables transmission of materially more light through the phase-change layer from the luminescent layer to the detector than the second phase of the phase-change layer.
- 3. (currently amended) The device of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the first phase of the phase-change layer represents an unwritten region of the phase-change layer and the second phase of the phase-change layer represents a written region of the phase-change layer.
- 4. (currently amended) The device of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the first phase of the phase-change layer represents a written region of the phase-change layer

and the second phase of the phase-change layer represents an unwritten region of the phase-change layer.

- 5. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the beam comprises a low power density photon beam lacking sufficient power to cause the phase-change layer to change from the first phase to the second phase.
- 6. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the beam comprises a low power density electron beam lacking sufficient power to cause the phase-change layer to change from the first phase to the second phase.
- 7. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the luminescent layer comprises a material having a high thermal conductivity.
- 8. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the luminescent layer comprises a material having a low thermal conductivity.
- 9. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the luminescent layer and the phase-change layer are adjacent and share an interface.
- 10. (original) The device of claim 9, wherein the interface has a radiative recombination rate and a non-radiative recombination rate that each depend on whether the neighboring region of the phase-change layer is in the first phase or the second phase.
- 11. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the luminescent layer comprises at least one of a YAG-based material, a rare earth element dopant, a YAP-based material, GaN, Zn oxide, Zn sulfide, and Si<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- 12. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the luminescent layer comprises an optically neutral medium and optically active nanoparticles in the optically neutral medium.
- 13. (currently amended) A data storage device for use with a beam transmitter configured to transmit a beam, comprising:

a luminescent layer comprising a luminescent material capable of emitting light while being bombarded by the beam from the beam transmitter;

a phase-change layer located between the luminescent layer and the beam transmitter, said phase-change layer able to transform from a first phase to a second phase; and

a detector located proximate the luminescent layer for detecting the light emitted from the luminescent layer;

wherein said luminescent layer is positioned between the phase-change layer and the detector, and further wherein light emitted from the luminescent layer and received by the detector materially differs when the phase-change layer transforms opacity from the first phase to the second phase.

- 14. (original) The device of claim 13, wherein the first phase of the phase-change layer enables transmission of materially more light from the luminescent layer to the detector than the second phase of the phase-change layer.
- 15. (original) The device of claim 14, wherein the first phase of the phase-change layer represents an unwritten region of the phase-change layer and the second phase of the phase-change layer represents a written region of the phase-change layer.
- 16. (original) The device of claim 14, wherein the first phase of the phase-change layer represents a written region of the phase-change layer and the second phase of the phase-change layer represents an unwritten region of the phase-change layer.
- 17. (original) The device of claim 13, wherein the beam comprises a low power density beam lacking sufficient power to cause the phase-change layer to change from the first phase to the second phase.

- 18. (original) The device of claim 13, wherein the luminescent layer comprises at least one of a YAG-based material, a rare earth element dopant, a YAP-based material, GaN, Zn oxide, Zn sulfide, and Si<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- 19. (original) A device for use with a beam transmitter configured to transmit a beam, comprising:
- a luminescent layer comprising a luminescent material capable of emitting light while being bombarded by the beam from the beam transmitter;
- a detector located near the luminescent layer and the beam transmitter for detecting the light emitted from the luminescent layer; and
- a phase-change layer located adjacent the luminescent layer such that the luminescent layer is positioned between the detector and the phase-change layer, said phase-change layer able to transform from a first phase to a second phase;

wherein light emitted from the luminescent layer and received by the detector materially differs when the phase-change layer transforms from the first phase to the second phase.

- 20. (original) The device of claim 19, wherein the first phase of the phase-change layer enables transmission of materially more light from the luminescent layer to the detector than the second phase of the phase-change layer.
- 21. (original) The device of claim 20, wherein the first phase of the phase-change layer represents an unwritten region of the phase-change layer and the second phase of the phase-change layer represents a written region of the phase-change layer.
- 22. (original) The device of claim 20, wherein the first phase of the phase-change layer represents a written region of the phase-change layer and the second phase of the phase-change layer represents an unwritten region of the phase-change layer.

- 23. (original) The device of claim 19, wherein the beam comprises a low power density beam lacking sufficient power to cause the phase-change layer to change from the first phase to the second phase.
- 24. (original) The device of claim 19, wherein the luminescent layer comprises at least one of a YAG-based material, a rare earth element dopant, a YAP-based material, GaN, Zn oxide, Zn sulfide, and Si<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- 25. (original) The device of claim 19, further comprising an antireflective coating located proximate the phase-change layer.
- 26. (original) The device of claim 19, further comprising a thermal diffusion layer located proximate the phase-change layer.
- 27. (original) The device of claim 19, further comprising a reflective layer proximate the phase-change layer.
- 28. (original) The device of claim 19, wherein the phase-change layer comprises a plurality of layers of phase-change material.
- 29. (original) The device of claim 19, wherein the luminescent layer comprises a plurality of layers of luminescent material.
- 30. (original) The device of claim 1, further comprising an antireflective coating located proximate the phase-change layer.
- 31. (original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a thermal diffusion layer located proximate the phase-change layer.
- 32. (original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a reflective layer proximate the phase-change layer.
- 33. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the phase-change layer comprises a plurality of layers of phase-change material.
- 34. (original) The device of claim 1, wherein the luminescent layer comprises a plurality of layers of luminescent material.

- 35. (original) The device of claim 13, further comprising an antireflective coating located proximate the phase-change layer.
- 36. (original) The device of claim 13, further comprising a thermal diffusion layer located proximate the phase-change layer.
- 37. (original) The device of claim 13, further comprising a reflective layer proximate the phase-change layer.
- 38. (original) The device of claim 13, wherein the phase-change layer comprises a plurality of layers of phase-change material.
- 39. (original) The device of claim 13, wherein the luminescent layer comprises a plurality of layers of luminescent material.
- 40. (currently amended) A method for storing data on a data storage device comprising a phase change layer and a luminescent layer, the method comprising:

bombarding the luminescent layer with a beam, causing the luminescent layer to emit light;

detecting the light emitted from the luminescent layer using a detector; and writing data by transforming the phase change layer from a first phase to a second phase;

wherein light emitted from the luminescent layer and detected by the detector materially differs when the phase-change layer transforms <u>opacity</u> from the first phase to the second phase.